CORONAVIRUS: PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS AND POLICY RESPONSES

An overview of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including key public health statistics and policy responses

NOVEMBER 23, 2020

Federal Bar Association

The premier bar association serving the federal practitioner and the federal judiciary.
Roadmap

- Statistics
- Background
- Executive Branch Response
- Legislative Response
COVID-19 case, death, and recovery rates worldwide

FAST FACTS

58,795,765 confirmed cases
1,390,343 deaths
37,600,772 recovered

191 countries, areas, or territories with cases
The US has the highest number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the world

Countries with the highest COVID-19 cases

United States: 12,259,959
India: 9,139,865
Brazil: 6,071,401
France: 2,191,180
Russia: 2,096,749
Spain: 1,556,730
United Kingdom: 1,515,812
Italy: 1,408,868
Argentina: 1,370,366
Colombia: 1,248,417

Source: John Hopkins
Data as of 11/23/2020
COVID-19 cases have been reported in all 50 states and the District of Columbia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Territory</th>
<th>Cases Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>0-27,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI</td>
<td>31,321-90,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>101,469-155,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>173,979-230,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>262,952-446,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>646,286-1,087,714</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data include both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of COVID-19 reported to CDC or tested at CDC since January 21, 2020, with the exception of testing results for persons repatriated to the United States from Wuhan, China and Japan. State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. CDC case counts and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases and deaths.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, The COVID Tracking Project
Cumulative global cases of confirmed COVID-19
Health professionals warn that the US is in its 3rd coronavirus surge

New Cases in the US per day

New Cases
7 per. Mov. Avg. (New Cases)

DATA AS OF 11/22/2020

SOURCE The COVID Tracking Project
# States with the top positive COVID-19 tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Positive tests</th>
<th>All tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>18,676</td>
<td>1,102,033</td>
<td>22,237,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX</td>
<td>20,556</td>
<td>9,991,420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>18,214</td>
<td>11,660,928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL</td>
<td>12,051</td>
<td>9,801,419</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>26,357</td>
<td>17,996,351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>9,198</td>
<td>4,112,780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>4,162,656</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>5,996</td>
<td>5,672,104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TN</td>
<td>4,266</td>
<td>4,305,687</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>5,034</td>
<td>4,947,614</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data as of 11/23/2020

Source: Politico
Trends in new coronavirus cases in spring and summer hotspot

7 day moving average in new cases per day per 1M, by select states

DATA AS OF 9/1/2020
SOURCE The COVID Tracking Project
Roadmap

- Statistics
- Background
- Executive Branch Response
- Legislative Response
Social distancing is key to “flattening the curve” and limiting the spread of COVID-19.
97.5% of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 will develop symptoms of coronavirus within 11.5 days of being infected.

Number of days when a person can potentially spread a disease, after infection but before showing symptoms of the disease:

- Pneumonia: Days 1-3
- Seasonal Flu: Days 1-4
- Swine Flu H1N1: Days 2-7
- COVID-19: Days 2-7
- SARS: Days 2-14
- MERS: Days 2-14
- Ebola: Days 2-21

Though the potential spread of infection period for COVID-19 is still unknown, the average time that a person is at risk for spreading the coronavirus after being infected but before showing symptoms is between 2-7 days.
The novel coronavirus, COVID-19, is a new virus in the coronavirus family

**BACKGROUND**

2019-nCoV is a new strain of a coronavirus, which includes everything from the common cold to more serious illnesses like SARS.

**INFECTION AND TRANSMISSION**

Findings suggest emergence of this virus from an animal reservoir and recent studies suggest person-to-person spread, perhaps through respiratory droplets.

**SYMPTOMS**

Symptoms may appear between 2-14 days after exposure and range from mild to severe respiratory illness with fever, cough and shortness of breath.

**TREATMENT**

No specific antiviral treatment recommended for 2019-CoV. Individuals infected should receive care to relieve symptoms and support vital organ functions.
Timeline of key developments in COVID-19 spread

Dec. 31, 2019: Chinese officials confirm dozens of cases from an unknown cause

Jan. 11, 2020: Chinese officials report its first known death of a 61-year-old man in Wuhan

Jan. 21, 2020: US announced its first confirmed case in Washington state

Jan. 29, 2020: White House Coronavirus Task Force is established

Jan. 31, 2020: HHS Secretary Alex Azar declares a public health emergency

Jan. 31, 2020: US bans foreign nationals with travel to China in the last 14 days from entry

Feb. 29, 2020: US has its first recorded death, a man in his 50s in Washington state

Mar. 6, 2020: Trump signs an $8.3 billion emergency stimulus package

Mar. 11, 2020: WHO names outbreak a “pandemic”

Mar. 11, 2020: The number of US cases passes 1,000

Mar. 11, 2020: Trump bans travel from Europe for 30 days

Mar. 13, 2020: Trump declares a national emergency

Mar. 18, 2020: The Families First Coronavirus response act is signed into law

Mar. 26, 2020: US surpasses China and leads the world in confirmed cases of COVID-19

Mar. 27, 2020: $2 trillion stimulus package is signed into law
Roadmap

- Statistics
- Background
- Executive Branch Response
- Legislative Response
On January 29th, a White House Coronavirus Task Force was established

**White House Coronavirus Task Force**
- Coordinated through the National Security Council
- Oversees the federal government’s efforts to monitor, prevent, contain, and mitigate the spread of the virus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mike Pence</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Deborah Birx</td>
<td>State Department’s Global AIDS Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Azar</td>
<td>HHS Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Robert Redfield</td>
<td>CDC Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jerome Adams</td>
<td>US Surgeon General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Anthony Fauci</td>
<td>Head of the NIAID at the NIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Cuccinelli</td>
<td>Head of US CIS/Deputy Secretary of DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seema Verma</td>
<td>CMS Administrator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key agency action on COVID-19**
- **CDC**: Studying the virus and assisting with local community response
- **FDA**: Working with medical industry to develop vaccines, drugs, and diagnostic tests
- **CMS**: Offers guidance for service recipients and beneficiaries
- **HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response**: Developing new medical treatments
- **Department of State**: Coordinating with international governments to combat COVID-19 and issue travel advisories
- **USAID**: Funding international organizations to combat COVID-19
- **Department of Energy**: Researching COVID-19 at National Labs
- **HUD**: Issued guidance for public housing authorities, landlords, shelters, and other stakeholders

Federal agencies and companies are partnering for research & development initiatives

**FDA Action:**
Medical countermeasures

- The FDA issued an expedited approval of a test for the new coronavirus to accelerate detection
- State labs can test samples independently rather than sending samples from suspected cases to the CDC for testing
- FDA sidestepped usual regulatory channels by approving the test under an Emergency Use Authorization, which it did for tests for MERS, Ebola, and Zika
- There are no formally FDA-approved diagnostics, vaccines or therapeutics for COVID-19

**R&D provisions in H.R. 6074:**
(Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act)

- $61 million for the FDA to:
  - Facilitate development and review of MCMs, devices, therapies, and vaccines
  - Assist enforcement work against misbranded products
  - Support the US medical product manufacturing
- More than $2 billion for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)
- $826 million to NIH; $300 million in contingency funding for procurement

**Collaboration with private sector:**

- Some experts believe it could take months or years before approved treatments or vaccines are developed
- The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations is funding vaccine efforts, including one developed by NIH and Moderna
- Johnson & Johnson’s vaccine division announced partnering with BARDA to develop its own coronavirus vaccine

SOURCE: CDC, The Verge, Washington Post, Stat, FDA, House Appropriations Committee
Roadmap

- Statistics
- Background
- Executive Branch Response
- Legislative Response
Congress’s response to the coronavirus crisis and potential next steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial support and vaccine development</td>
<td>Paid leave, unemployment and food assistance</td>
<td>Major economic stimulus package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act</strong></td>
<td><strong>Families First Coronavirus Response Act</strong></td>
<td><strong>CARES Act</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $8.3 billion in COVID-19 response funding for developing a vaccine and preventing further spread of the virus</td>
<td>- $100 billion in worker assistance, including emergency paid sick leave, food assistance, and unemployment payments</td>
<td>- Major stimulus package ($2 trillion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Became law on 3/6/20</td>
<td>- Became law on 3/18/20</td>
<td>- Specific loans and support to industries, including airlines and small businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Became law on 3/18/20</td>
<td></td>
<td>- $1200 checks to individuals/families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Became law on 3/27/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 3b</th>
<th>Phase 3c</th>
<th>Phase 4 - TBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional funding for small businesses/hospitals</td>
<td>Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) extension</td>
<td>Additional economic support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act</strong></td>
<td><strong>S. 4116</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $310 billion additional funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, more funding for hospitals and testing</td>
<td>- Extended PPP for five weeks, until August 8th</td>
<td>- The House passed a revamped $2.2 trillion HEROES Act stimulus package in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Became law on 4/24/20</td>
<td>- Became law on 7/4/2020</td>
<td>- Unlikely a comprehensive spending package will pass before election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Potential for smaller “clean” bills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

House Democrats unveil revised $2.2 trillion HEROES Act; White House releases $1.6 trillion counteroffer

Democratic revised HEROES Act

The House Democrats unveiled a modified HEROES Act as the next COVID-19 relief package. The revamped version will cost around $2.2 trillion compared to the previous proposal of $3.4 billion.

The updated bill includes another round of the $1,200 stimulus checks and a $600 weekly benefit in addition to unemployment insurance.

The bill further sets aside $225 billion for education, includes provisions to provide $436 billion in federal aid to state and local governments, and extends the Paycheck Protection Program, which expired in August.

Where does the proposal stand?

The House passed the legislation by a 214-207 vote. However, it is highly unlikely that the bill will pass the Senate due to lack of bipartisan support.

Republican counter proposal

Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin has proposed a $1.62 trillion counter relief bill during negotiations with House Speaker Nancy Pelosi. The new proposal is closer to the revised Democratic offer.

Mnuchin’s counteroffer includes a second round of the $1,200 stimulus checks and $400 in additional weekly federal unemployment benefits.

The proposal further includes $150 billion for education funding, $250 billion for state and local governments, and $160 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program.

Where does the proposal stand?

Negotiations are still ongoing between Mnuchin and House Speaker Pelosi. However, the White House still needs to convince Senate Republicans on the final plan.
The mission of the Federal Bar Association is to strengthen the federal legal system and administration of justice by serving the interests and the needs of the federal practitioner, both public and private, the federal judiciary and the public they serve.

1220 North Fillmore St., Suite 444, Arlington, VA 22201
T: (571) 481-9100  F: (571) 481-9090  fba@fedbar.org  www.fedbar.org